and outlinned on both sides, more than 60,000 Italians hid down their arms. Several hundred guns fell into the hands of the victors. The number of prisoners captured during the week of the successfully conducted twelfth Isonso battle is consequently increased to more than 180,000, and the total of guns taken is increased to more than 1,500. The other booty captured is

proportionate."

Night Report—On the Tagliamento the troops of the enemy who were maintaining themselves on the east-orn bank of the river near Pinzano and Laticama have either been driven back or taken pr.soner.

Italiana Save Third Army. The Italian War Office report says: Thwarting the plan of the enemy y the rapidity of their pramptly ecided upon movements and 'y the brave resistance of the covering units the Tagliamento in spite of the ex-tremely difficult strategical and lo-gistical conditions. The Third Army is nearly complete, a beautiful exam-

ple of strength and unity. The first and second cavalry divisions and especially the heroic regiuntiring aviators are worthy of men tion to the admiration and gratitude

nbed several unprotected towns far from the lines of communication, causing a few casualties among the

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

by the State Department from the Ame tean Embassy in Rome to-day. Secre-tary Lansing said that the State Department advices, which were dated yester-day, were to the effect that the pursuit of the Germans was slackening up. They also described the political situation as

According to the cables at the Italian Embassy a great cavalry action is now progressing along much of the front. It was described as the biggest cavalry manœuvre since the battle of Charlerol. The Italian caviny was described as having performed wonders in bolding back the enemy's advance. Small detachments of Italians still remained in rier pigeons that they have provisions for twelve days and will fight to the last,

ITALIANS ARE CHEERFUL Buke of Aosta's Calmness Saved

Third Army's Guns. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

Aceta, the commander, was calm as he had saved nearly all of the Thurd Army's guns. The troops on the right and left wings of the Second Army also retired stadilty.

"None of our allies," he says, "are taking seriously enough the deadly inside use propaganda which the enemy, with infinite disguises is carrying on among us. We have been liberal, tolerant foolish to a degree and the bitter fruits which Italy is reaping to-day may be gathered by us to-morrow if we do not immediately root out the poisonous weeds of the German peace propaganda which are springing up in every country of our alliance.

The General Staff naturally has taid a severe ban on all description of what happened in these momentous days but there is one thing which clearly is as well known to the enemy as to ourselves. Grave the situation undoubtedly is, but it is hoped that the silence which the interests of the army impose will not be misconstrued as an indication that he misconstrued as an indicati

ITALIANS HOLD FOE.

Cadorna Reports Successful Stand Seven Miles West of Udine.

By the Associated Press. TTALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 31 (delayed) .- As the bulletins of Gen. Ca-

magnitude of the beneficial military and strategic results accomplished.

Exactly what these are cannot even be hinted at for the present, but the main fact is that another wall of steel will face the enemy, and all Europe and America are now doing their part to second Italy's tremendous task.

The Germans and Austrians did not succeed in their prearranged plan of rushing beyond the Isonzo into the Friuli Valley and enveloping the Third Italian army, which occupied the region of

Gorizia and the Carso.

Although they broke the Italian line from Piezzo to Tolmino the resistance offered by picked Italian contingents, who offered themselves for the supreme sacrifice, so delayed the southwestern must of the enemy that the Third army had time to cross the middle and southern Isongo in orderly retreat. The main body of Italian torces is Intact, ready to face the invaders in the counter offensive which is being pre-

pared. Italian cavairy has entered into action on a lerge scale for the first time in the war. The mounted troops have made brilliant charges, obstructing the advance of the enemy.

Penbody to Supervise Explosives.

Special Despatch to The Sex.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.— Secretary
Lang announced to-may the appointment of Francis S. Peabody, head of the Peabody Coal Company of Chicago, as assistant to the Director of the Eureau of Minez. Mr. Peabody will be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of the act regulating the manufacture, rate, storage and use of explosives, which goes into effect November 15.

U. S. NEEDED TO WIN

Congressional Delegation in Warns Germany It Considers France Urges Unity of Thought and Action Here.

Copperheads and Pacifists Our Again Contends Freedom of Worst Enemies. Says Representative Hicks of N. Y.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. of the United States is that unity of the Norwegian steamships in the convoy thought and action will be the greatest of neutral merchantmen which was atfactor in enabling the United States to tacked by German cruisers in the North fulfill its obligations in the world war. Sea last month. The note calls attention A united country backing the President to the fact that a year ago, after the in presenting an indivisible front to the sinking of Norwegian steamships in the onemy is what her allies expect from the

great republic across the seas.

"We must all be Americans first," and the Norwegian people would consider any new case of the kind a violation of said Representative Frederick C. Hicks the laws of humanity.

of the First New York district; "we

The Norwegian Minister at Berlin to-

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

Cadorna Reforming Porces on Tagliamento—3d Army Safe.

Byecola Despetch to Tun Stx.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Gen. Cadorna has succeeded in withdrawing most of his forces to the Tagliamento River, and with a united italy at his back is preparing for a great battle.

Despite the ominous character of pressistent in several particulars. It was sment in several particulars. It was sment in several particulars. It was stated positively, for one thing, that the Tagliam third army, which is commanded by the Dulte of Aosta, had successfully extricated itself from the isonno and had refrired in good order to the Tagliamento to response the west-shown and play and equal part on the front with our allies. Our delegation is over here to get facts and information, which is easy to-day afforded some encourage—hand in the struggle.

Concerved action on the part of the Samont of the limits and the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the struggle.

This conduct on the part of the German warships was the cause of a great was pressent in several particulars. It was sized positively, for one thing, that the Tagliamento of the struggle.

The several particulars is the several particulars in the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the several series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering the plane of the fresh and structules of the fresh and structules of the respectation of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering into the series of the control of the himmensity of the elements entering the plane of the fresh and structules of the fresh and structules of the respecta

George W. Finnegan of Baltimore, able seaman of the British steamship East Wales, torredoed off Queenstown on October 14, arrived at an American port yesterday with the familiar story of German barbarity in shelling helpless men in lifeboats. The freighter sailed from Baltimore with a cargo of mules and steel and landed it at Southampton. She was on her way to Queenstown for cargo when a German submarine appeared and began shelling ther. The third shot carried away the wireless and injured the operator. Anwireless and injured the operator Copyright, Dit, ell rights reserved.

London, Nov. 1.—Ward Price, telegraphing on Tuesday from the Italian front, says that he was with the Italian Third Army in the retreat from the Carso and that the troops were cheerdard and good tempered. The Duke of the Section of the Se

ment brought to this country by the Deutschland formed part of the loss sus-tained by fire Tuesday at the Baltimore and Ohio terminals. The equipment was layed).—As the bulletins of Gen. Cadorna, the commander in chief, indicate the Italian troops, perfectly reorganized, are holding back the enemy at a distance of seven miles west of Udine.

While the horrors of the recent experience stand out boldly to those who went through it, yet this is offset by the loss in Government taxes in the fire loss in Government taxes in the fire loss in Government taxes in the fire

> Russians Sink Three Turk Ships. PETROGRAD, Nov. 1 .- In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada Bay, on the Black Sea, near the Bosporus, Russian torpedo boats sank a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamships and a naval battery in the bay, the War Office announced to-day.

BOLSHEVIKI LOSE AT POLIS. Maximalista Decide to Postpone

Demonstration in Petrograd. PETROGRAD, Nov. 1 .- The non-partisan Bolsheviki candidates in the municipal elections in most of the cities of Russia. according to returns from 643 towns.

At a secret meeting of the Maximalists, attended by Nikolai Lenine, the radical agitator, it was decided to postpone the proposed Maximalist demonstrations in Petrograd, which had been planned for November 2, and to keep

San Francisco Sars Danish Music. HAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1 .- A request of the local branch of the Danish Sc

GREATER EFFORT BY NORWAY PROTESTS **CONVOY SINKINGS**

Warships' Act Violation of Humanity's Laws.

MUST BACK PRESIDENT THIS NOTE LAST ONE

Seas Is Infringed by German War Zones.

LONDON, Nov. 1 -- An Exchange Tele-Paris, Nov. 1.—One of the most important messages that the members of Norway has presented a note to Gerthe American Congressional delegation many in connection with the sinking of enemy is what her alifes expect from the polar seas. Germany was notified that

said Representative Frederick C. Hicks of the First New York district; "we must crush the copperheads and pacifists, who are our worst enemies. Our country must be united for the great work it has set itself to do. That the first lesson of what we have seen in England and what our short stay in France has already shown us.

"When we return home we will tell our people how France and England are our people how France and England are without taking any steps which were several Norwegian ships, among which were several Norwegian ships, among which ut taking any steps wegian ships, without taking any steps in the Norwegian Minister at Berlin to-day handed the German Minister of Brecial Cable Despatch to The Six from the Lendon Times.

Coparisht. 1917. 321 rights reserved.

Amstrandam. Nov. 1.—Before the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German many in the North Sea on October 17, after sinking easerting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships of the German Minister of Breit III West.

was drawn to death in the swirl of her sepulture.

U-BOAT PARTS IN FIRE.

Equipment Shipped by Germans

Lost in Baltimore Blase.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Submarine equipment brought to this country by the Deutschland formed part of the loss sustained by fire Tuesday at the Baltimore and Ohlo terminals. The equipment was and Ohlo terminals. The equipment was

To-day the sun was shining and the returned soldiers spent most of the time enuming themselves and their belongings. Some of the fields in the section of France are covered with blankets, parts of uniforms and equipment. Clouds of red dust arose in these places, when later the owners started to brush. Tonight the returned battallons are clean and ready to a back again. and ready to go back again.

Two U. S. Privates Die in France. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Deaths of two privates in the American forces in France were reported to-day by Gen. Pershing. They were Private Joseph E. Couture, 20 Hammond street, Burnside, Conn., from pneumonia, and William J. Conn., from pneumonia, and William J Johnson, East Weymouth, Mass., from ships were attacked unsuccessfully

Vermont Lieutenant First Man Wounded

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- First WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—First
Lieut. de Vere H. Harden,
Signal Officers Reserve Corps,
was the first American wounded
after part of Gen. Sibert's forces
entered the trenches in France
last week. Gen. Pershing reported to the War Department
to-day that-Lieut. Harden received a moderate shrapnel
wound in his left leg October 28.
Press despatches from American
headquarters in France last week
said the Lieutenant was being said the Lieutenant was being treated at a base hospital. Lieut. Harden's next of kin is Mrs. Josephine Harden, 44 Pit-kin street, Burlington, Vt.

GERMANS WARNED RETREAT IS NEAR

Populace for Retirement in West.

man retirement last spring on the west-ern front Major Moraht, the noted Ger- killed, four wounded and material dampare the public. Yesterday Gen. Ar- day says:

that strip of terrain has been left to the enemy therefore is by no means always synonymous with a regrettable loss, but this withdrawul of the foremost forces often creates the fostering soil of future

ast night. There were no civilian easualties and there was practically no ma terint damage.

The Belgian statement reports intense artillery firing in that section.

The British night report states that the number of prisoners captured by the British armles in France during 18 October is 9,125, including 242 officers. During the same period 15 guns, 431 guns and 42 trench mortars were taken.

BEERSHEBA FALLS: BRITISH TAKE 1,800 Desert Strategy Wins in Palestine Drive

Lendon, Nov. 1.—British forces in ralestine have resumed the offersive with the raturn of favorable weather and have captured the city of Beer-and have capt the capture says:

Gen. Allenby (commander of the British forces in Egypt) reports that after a night march our troops attacked Beershela yesterday morning. While our infantry stracked the defences covering the town from the

fences covering the town from the west and southwest mounted troops made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east.

Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance by the enemy. We captured 1,800 prisoners and nine gurs. Our losses were slight in comparison to the results obtained.

French Lose Three Ships in Week. Panis, Nov. 1.—French merchant shipping sunk by submerines or mines during the week ended October 28 was two ships of more than 1,600 tons and one vessel of less than 1,600 tons. No

The Officers and Directors of the

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

desire to announce that the company has been admitted to membership

> in the Federal Reserve System

BRITISH RAID TWO TOWNS IN BAYARIA

Airmen Drop Bombs and Note Deadly Results From Reprisats.

ALSO BUSY IN BELGIUM

Terrors of Aerial Warfare Are Brought Home to People of German Interior.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Two successful air raids have been made by Allied aviators in Rhenish Bayaria. An official com-munication to-day announces that Kai-serlautern, in Rhenish Bayaria, eighty RETREAT IS NEAR

miles from the French border, has been bombed by aviators, and a despatch from Amsterdam reports an aerial raid on Pirmasens, also in Rhenish Bavaria, twenty miles south of Kaiserlautern and seventy-five miles from the French fron-

> The official statement on the Kaiserutern raid says: To-day another successful raid was carried out into Germany. Munition factories at Kalseriauten. Bavaria. were attacked by two groups of six

> in the raid on Pirmasens bombs were dropped on the town and its environs.

Naval aircraft bombed the Spaclouds, making the results difficult to observe. Many offensive patrols have

8 KILLED: 21 HURT. British Barrage Checks German

been made. One hostile machine was downed out of control. All ours re-

Welcomed Experience.

It was our first air raid experience at close quarters, senaior Kenson tood for the same that it nerved us for our coming visit to the termbas in France mess was the fortitude of the Engineery of the Common toops, Nov. 1.—On the western broad to easy to the common toops which it is to break the nerve of the Special was brisk firing by the Germans in the Typers sector, while near Passachendael the First significant for the Maissan & Champagne the Supplier of the Supplier and the supplier of the Common toops and the people what I have fust seen conscitutions of German troops. In the south they have falled utterly "White we stood catching cold and washing the people what I have fust seen conscitutions of German troops, in the south rather violent leembardments of the Supplier of the Common suppliers of the Supplier of the Common suppliers of the Supplier of the Common suppliers of the Supplier of the Supplier

groups of hostile alreraft. The first group of raiders crossed the Kentish coast about 10:40 P. M. and proceeded toward London over Kent. They did not penetrate far ibland, however, but turned in an easterly direction and dropped bombs at various places in and near the coast.

Meanwhile two more groups of raiders were steering toward London allons are were steering toward London allons.

Meanwhile two more groups of raid-ers were steering toward London alons the south bank of the Thames. The sky was half to three-quarters covered with thin low clouds which rendered extremely difficult observation of the enemy machines. None the less, their altitude was correctly calculated and they were broken up by barrage fire on the southeastern outskirts of the metropolitan area about 11:50 P. M., where some hombs were dropped. The fourth group of machines, which came along the Thames estuary, was turned back about half way to London

Groups Reach London. Meanwhile the fifth group crossed the Essex coast about 12:15 A. M. and steered toward London by way of the north bank of the Thaines. Some of these raiders were turned back by the outer, defences, but one or more

the outer defences, but one or more penetrated into southeast London, where bombs were dropped.

The sixth group followed along the same course about a quarter of an hour later. Some of these machines penetrated into the southeast outskirts of London, where some bombs were dropped. Meanwhile one or more appearance of the second bombs in the southeast outskirts of London, where some bombs were dropped. Meanwhile one or more appearance of the second bombs in the enemy machines dropped bombs in the southwestern out kirts of London.
The reventh group, which approached along the south bank of the Thames, was dispersed by gunfre before reaching the outer London de-

SENATOR HUMBERT

Parliamentary Immunity in Regard to Bolo Affair Waived by Editor.

which to organize we show the results of their expertage of the source of the strict of the source o

HALF OF U-BOATS

the increased number of ships passing through the danger zone there has feen steady reduction in the damage done by the enemy submarines. In the meantime we are sinking enemy submarines to an increasing extent. Our offensive measures are improving and will still more improve and multiply.

"But, on the other hand, the Germans are building submarines faster than they have hitherto done, and they have not yet attained their maximum strength. It appears to me, therefore that in the submarine warfare, as elsewhere, it is becoming a test of determination and ingenuity between the two contending forces.

The Scandinavian convoy system as itself, the Scandinavian convoy system as itself, and this was the first occasion of an any ship had been lost.

Replying to the criticism that they have hitherto done, and they have more well as the pointed out that such in open the stand optimized and optimize and optimized with the step was not one which should be taken.

Referring to the success of the corresponding to the criticism that there would occupy considerable that the step wou

"For the present I have come to the conclusion that the submarine warfare is going well for us. The enemy has done less damage than he hoped and less than he estimated. He has done it with a serious and heavy loss to him self. At present we may be justified in feeling that his attack on our trade is held and is being mastered and we are justified in looking to the future with courage and determination, confident that he will fait."

The First Lord said it was interesting a convoyed, and since the convoy of each percentage of loss percentag

PERMITS INQUIRY

The British public should be told what they are up against. We must not consider ourselves alone, but the alliance as a whole."

At the British public should be told what the British public should be told what they are up against. We must not consider ourselves alone, but the alliance as a whole."

Defending the navy, the First reviewed its accomplishments in the alliance as a whole."

ain has plenty of coal for victory, Italy war, declaring that, untile the and France have not, and it was essent forces, its role was an offensive of tial that there should be the greatest possible economy in food and in all imports in order that tonnage should be tleships, oruleers and destroyed saved so that it may be diverted to other amounted to one million ship a vital needs of the alliance. He declared: home waters. In addition to this

To-day's principal developments were most as there were greater calls upon teen mine sweepers and auxiliary pariols. To-day there are 3:366. The Personnel

Isles where merchantme can be re-paired. He expressed the hope that all these vessels would soon be effectively armed, and he paid a tribute to the

SUNK, GEDDES SAYS

Continued from First Page.

Continued f

contending forces.

"For the present I have come to the convoyed, and since the convo

The First Lord said it was interesting to recall the position of the German mercantile marine, continuing:

"At the outbreak of the war Germany possersed over 5,000,000 tons of shipping. To-day nearly half of it has been sink or is in the hands of ourselves or

Pants, Nov. 1.—The investigation of "We must lay our plans for a long mayal auxiliary forces patrolled may in all its ramifications, which grow in number daily, is progressing slowly.

Masses of testimony are being brought out, however.

Today's principal developments were.

Today's principal developments were.

Syndicate of the Parisian Press, a profession of the National and I Directors of the National and I would be stated in the first nine months of 1917 is 123 per contained and repeated attacks.

Syndicate of the Parisian Press, a professional organization which includes the managing editors of the principal newspapers irrespective of their political us." Said Senator Kendrick "we went back to bed and made up for lost sleep."

The official report on the raid follows:

Determined and repeated attacks were made upon London last night by

A PLEDGE OF WAR SERVICE

As a part of our war service in this great crisis, THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U.S. hereby pledges to invest, in future United States War Loans. the amount of its income received from first year premiums on insurance issued during the continuance of the war.

Thus Every Dollar Paid for New Insurance Will Also Mean a Dollar Loaned to the Government to Help Win the War.

This action will supplement and aid the patriotic work of our Field Forces in carrying the Nation's urgent message for war-thrift, war-sacrifice and war-service in its various forms, into the business places and homes of the people in this hour of national peril.

Our Policyholders, Numbering Over Half a Million, Are Urged to Co-operate in This Effort to Enlarge the Society's Public Service at This Time.

> W. A. DAY, President

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY New York, Nov. 1, 1917.